The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4463 號三十六百四千四第 日十二月正年申壬治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1872. 三拜禮 號八十二月二英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Feb. 27, ALPHEE, French str., 1,060, Brunet, Shanghai 24th February, Silk and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Feb. 27, ACANTHA, Brit. str., 652, Young, Shanghai 24th February, General and Rice.—OLYPHANT & Co.

Feb. 27, GLENDARROCH, Brit. str., 954, Hall, Shanghai 24th February, Rice and General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

Feb. 27, SUNSHINE, Brit. str., 281, Taylor, Manila 24th February, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Feb. 27, H.I.C.M. g-b. CHEN SUI, Poynter, Canton 27th February.

Feb. 28, KIUSHU, Amer. str., 684, Deville, Canton 27th February.—OLYPHANT & Co.

Feb. 28, MALACCA, Brit. str., 1,237, Gaby, Shanghai 24th February, Rice.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Departures.

Feb. 27, YESSO, str., for East Coast.
Feb. 27, CANAAN, for Manila.
Feb. 27, JOHN MCKEAN, for Formosa.
Feb. 27, UNITED SERVICE, str., for Saigon.
Feb. 27, GLENOYLE, str., for Shanghai.
Feb. 27, ELDERSLIE, for Saigon.
Feb. 27, ADMIRAL, for Shanghai.
Feb. 27, SUN-FOO, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 27TH FEBRUARY.

Falke, for Whampoa.
Helen Malcolm, for Kampoot.
Goliah, for Bangkok.
James Bister, for Iloilo.
Elderslie, for Bangkok.
Foldia, for Saigon.
Admiral, for Shanghai.
S. K. der Nederlanden, for Bangkok.

Passengers.

Per *Bonnie Dunkeld*, from Newcastle,—14 Chinese.

Per *Alphee*, str., from Shanghai,—Messrs. Parl, Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Vidal, and 7 Chinese.

Per *Acantha*, str., from Shanghai,—Revd. Mr. Nelson, wife and child, and 17 Chinese.

Per *Sunshine*, str., from Manila,—Mr. Holliday and servant, Dr. Fowler, Mr. Willmann and two ladies, 270 Chinese, and 3 distressed seamen.

Per *Glendarroch*, str., from Shanghai,—Mr. and Mrs. Williams and two children.

Per *Malacca*, from Shanghai,—Mr. Hughes and servant, Mr. Legge and servant, Mr. Marshall and servant, and 24 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamer *Glendarroch* reports left Shanghai on 24th February at 1 p.m., had fresh monsoon with cloudy weather till arrival on February 27th at 9 p.m.; passed the *Great Northern* on the 25th, and the *Sunfoo* yesterday at 3 p.m., also the *Yesso*.

The British steamer *Sunshine* reports left Manila on 24th February, had strong monsoon and cloudy weather throughout.

The British steamship *Acantha* reports left Shanghai on 24th February, had moderate monsoon and cloudy weather throughout; passed the *Norna*, bound North; passed a P. & O. steamer on Monday, and the *Sun-foo* yesterday.

The French steamship *Alphee* reports left Shanghai on 24th February, experienced moderate monsoon throughout the passage. Steamers *Acantha* and *Malacca* with two others, names unknown, left on the same day.

The British steamship *Malacca* reports left Shanghai on the Feb. 24th, at 11 a.m., had moderate monsoon and overcast weather throughout; passed a steamer, supposed to be the S.S. *Bombay*, off the Lamocks, on the 27th, at 8 a.m.

The British bark *E. M. Young* reports left Newcastle N.S.W. on the 15th Jan., experienced the first part N.E. and Northerly winds as far as 23.50 S. and 162.01 E.; then E. and E.S.E. winds to 3 S., 162.33 E.; then light N.E. winds and calms to 5 N., 148.17 E.; crossed the Equator on Feb. 9th, in 159.40 E.; then strong N.E. monsoon and very high sea from N.N.E.; passed Batington Island on Saturday, the 24th, from thence moderate Easterly winds till arrival.

The British bark *Harbottle* reports left Osaka on 13th February, and Kobe on the 14th, had N.W. wind strong and squally the first part of passage, the latter part N.E. and moderate till arrival.

The British 3-masted schooner *Bonnie Dunkeld* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 28th December, had the first part N.E. winds to Norfolk Island, then fresh S.E. trades to 14 S., and light Northerly winds and calms to the Equator, which was crossed on 2nd February in 163 E.; from 3 N. to the Ladrones, light Easterly winds; from thence to the Bashees, fresh N.E. trades; thence to arrival light monsoon and hazy weather.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Ground.

Household Furniture.

AYRES & Co.
Hams, Sarsaparilla, Cellars, and Frames.

FOR SALE.
GENUINE
GOLD Medal CHOCOLATE DE SANTE VANILLE, in Boxes of 12 lbs. nett,
HARTWIG & VOGEL, DRESDEN,
At J. C. KRUSE'S
No. 10, Queen's Road.
tf 232 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1872.

FOR SALE.
GENUINE
TRUFFES DU PERIGARD,
VVE. R. DIHANT, NANTES,
At J. C. KRUSE'S
No. 10, Queen's Road, No. 10.
tf 233 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1872.

JUST LANDED.
A GOOD assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' BOOTS, at moderate prices.
AYRES & Co.
9 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1872.

MANILA.
FRENCH HOTEL,
BINONDO No. 37.
THIS Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open for families and gentlemen desiring first class accommodation.
A fine Billiard Table is connected with the House, and the best of Wines and Liquors will be kept constantly on hand.
All Languages spoken.
EDWARD VERRIL,
LALA ARI, *Manager.*
Proprietor.
Manila, February 10th, 1872. [945

WANTED.
A SITUATION in a Mercantile Office or Bank at any of the Ports of China, Shanghai or Yokohama preferable, by one who has great experience as a Book-keeper; writes a good hand, and can undertake corresponding on business matters.
Apply to E. V. O., care of the Editor of the *Daily Press.*
tf 1708 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

CAPITAL—Tls. 2,500,000, in 25,000 Shares of Tls. 100 each;—

Tls. 25 per Share payable on allotment, and the remainder in such sums and at such times as the Directors may determine, but so that at least three months' notice shall be given of every call;

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO Tls. 5,000,000.

Provisional Committee.

O. C. BEHN, Esq., Messrs. W. Pustan & Co.
FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE, Esq., Messrs. Framjee Hormusjee & Co.
A. A. HAYES, JR., Esq., Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
C. J. KING, Esq., Messrs. Chapman, King & Co.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq., Messrs. Little & Co.
J. A. MAITLAND, Esq., Messrs. Thorne Brothers & Co.
D. REID, Esq., Messrs. Reid & Co.

Standing Counsel.
R. W. M. BIRD, ESQ., *Barrister-at Law.*

Secretary to the Provisional Committee,
JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.

IT is proposed to establish in Shanghai a Limited Banking Company, with the above title, in the belief that there is not only room, but actual necessity, for the additional facilities which such an institution will afford to the large local, coasting, and foreign trade which centres in this port.

The great extension of steam communication both by sea and river, and the creation of telegraphic connections, since the existing Local Bank was founded, have greatly added to the importance of Shanghai, until it has become the great depôt or distributing point for the trade of Northern and Central China; but, while it seems desirable that Shanghai should be the head-quarters of the new Bank, and its direction on the spot where the principal interests are involved, a local Committee will be formed in Hongkong for the promotion of the undertaking there.

The success of other public companies in Shanghai and Hongkong, and the evidence of a large sum of money seeking investment in China, encourage the belief that the proposed Capital for this Bank will be readily subscribed; many influential native merchants have already come forward as active promoters and supporters of the undertaking, and the Committee look for a very valuable constituency from Chinese sources.

The legal constitution of the Bank is engaging the consideration of the Committee, and reference has been made to London and elsewhere for the best legal advice upon the subject; and it is understood that no Shares will be alloted, nor will operations be commenced until the necessary arrangements have been completed, when further information will be laid before intending Shareholders. In the meantime, applications for shares are invited, until the 15th April, 1872, but must be on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
J. GILFILLAN,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 17th January, 1872. [212

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL-5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.

R. R. Gillies, Esq.	H. Melchers, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq.	Julius Menke, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.	G. F. Weller, Esq.
Wm. Lemann, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig; Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum,
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $6 per Share on which $100 have been paid, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
tf 312 Hongkong, 15th February, 1872.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

Bankers.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Nicholas Lane, London; and its Branches.

Underwriter. JOHN JOSEPH TIDD. *Secretary.* JOSEPH ANGUS.

DURING each year it is proposed to pay the Shareholders, Half-yearly, upon their paid-up Capital, interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum; and, so soon as practicable after the expiration of each year, a Profit and Loss Account will be made up, showing the results of the business, due provision being made for all outstanding risks.

Out of the Profits will first be paid an additional 5 per cent. on the paid-up Capital, making, with the interest to be paid, as explained above, 10 per cent. to the Shareholders.

Before any further division of Profits takes place amongst the Shareholders, one-fourth, say 25 per cent. of the residue, will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business Profits have been made during the year.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at current rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf Hongkong, 20th November, 1871.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend, at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after THURSDAY next, the 18th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 114 Hongkong, 15th January, 1872.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND for the Half-year ending 31st December, 1871, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK on and after MONDAY, the 19th instant.

Dividend Warrants must be obtained from the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Club Chambers.

By order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
30d 313 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A RED BUOY has been placed in four fathoms of water, 20 feet N.W. of the Wyoming-rock. Steamers or Vessels may approach close to this buoy when turning or dropping, but cannot pass inside between it and Botifarha-rock.

J. S. HALSEY,
Harbor-Master.
Swatow, February 5th, 1872. [1m 265

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to hand to the undersigned, before the 1st March next, a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1871, in order that the distribution of 33⅓ per cent. of the nett profits reserved for Contributors may be ascertained.

Should any Shareholders fail to make the returns above described, their Accounts will be made up in conformity with the Books of the Company.

By order,
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 34 Hongkong, 4th January, 1872.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of
BOKER'S BITTERS
in China—and purchasers are warned to beware of Spurious imitations.
tf 52 Hongkong, 6th January, 1872.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

REGINA v. ABDOOL MOUSSA AND NOOR MAHOMED CAMISSA.

NOW READY, in pamphlet form, a full Report of the above trial, with the recent Articles that appeared in the Hongkong *Daily Press* and the *China Mail* relating thereto, and some of the evidence taken before the CHIEF-JUSTICE in the Bankruptcy matter of ABDOOL RAHMAN JAMAL, and at the Magistracy.

Price 50 cents.

Hongkong—
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay—
Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, Booksellers, and
Messrs. DORABJEE JUMSETJEE & Co., Booksellers.
tf 234 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1872.

SINGING CLASSES.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of joining an ELEMENTARY SINGING CLASS, under the direction of Mr. A. SINGER, will please forward their names to him, care of the *Daily Press* Office, or 23, Hollywood Road.

Also,

Those desirous of forming a GLEE and MADRIGAL CLASS, will be good enough to do likewise.

Both the above classes will commence in the first week of February. Terms on application.
tf 173 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

FOR SALE.
CHOICE CAVITE CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
H. COHEN,
Burd's Lane.
tf 368 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1872.

FOR SALE.
A PHAETON, last American style, with India Rubber Springs, complete.
A pair of Java PONIES.
An American BILLIARD TABLE, complete, with Cues, &c. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1916 Hongkong, 7th November, 1871.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THESE Sports will be held on the Cricket Ground on SATURDAY, 9th March, 1872, commencing at 1.30 P.M.

Entries can be made on the lists lying at the Hongkong and United Clubs, or to the undersigned, by whom also Donations and Prizes for the encouragement of the Sports will be thankfully received.

The 16 lb. Shot, 16 lb. Hammer, and Jumping Poles, can be obtained for practice on the Cricket Ground every evening, on application to the Cricket attendant.

H. FOSS,
Hon. Secretary.
tf 317 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 29th day of February, 1872, at Noon, on the spot,—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, known as Inland Lots Nos. 655 and 656, situated near the Police Station, at Wanchi.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
362 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AYRES & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 28th day of February, 1872, at their Sales' Rooms, Queen's Road, at 1 P.M.—
(For account of the concerned),
Ex "Sophie Koningin der Nederlanden,"
97 West-halia HAMS.
Cases of SARSAPARILLA.
" " Salt CELLARS.
" " Umbrella FRAMES.
All more or less Damaged by Sea Water,
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
394 Hongkong, 28th February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 28th day of February, 1872, at No. 109, Spring Gardens, Queen's Road, at 2 o'clock P.M.

The PROPERTY of a Gentleman leaving the Colony:—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising TABLES, CHAIRS, COUCHES, Marble-top Washing STAND, CHEST of DRAWERS, Iron BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, Toilet GLASSES, Pier GLASSES, CLOCKS, ENGRAVINGS, Oil PAINTINGS, Glass BOOK CASE, LAMPS, SIDE-BOARD, Dining TABLES, CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED WARE, Shanghai BATH TUB, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
377 Hongkong, 26th February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 29th February, 1872, at noon,—
At his Sales Room, Queen's Road,
20 Cases MATCHES.
Silk UMBRELLAS.
Toilet SOAP.
Cologne WATER.
Soda Water TUMBLERS.
HAMS.
CHEESE.
BUTTER.
Sweet MILK.
Casks PORTER, in quarts and pints.
American TOBACCO.
Kegs Iron NAILS, 1 and 2 in.
Assorted PIPES.
Manila ROPE, 1, 1¼, and 2 in.
RIFLES with Sword BAYONETS.
REVOLVERS.
CARTRIDGES.
BLANKETS, SOCKS, BUTTONS, Cotton REELS, &c.

Also,
An Invoice of Gulit BUTTONS.
And,
An Invoice of PERFUMERY, Hair OIL, Toilet SOAP, &c., &c.
And Sundry other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
397 Hongkong, 28th February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of CHARLES A. SAINT, Esq., No. 2, Wyndham Street, on
FRIDAY,
the 1st March, 1872, at noon,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of—

Handsome Marble-top TABLES, MIRRORS, Damask Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, ENGRAVINGS, WINDOW CURTAINS, CROCKERY, and GLASS WARE, Electro PLATED WARE, SIDEBOARD, GASALLIERS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Toilet GLASSES, Marble-top WASHSTANDS, Side TABLES, &c., &c.

Also,
A Library of Well Selected Standard BOOKS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

363 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, if not previously disposed of by private sale, on
MONDAY,
the 4th March, 1872, at 11 o'clock A.M.
On Board,—
The British 3-masted Schooner
"LOUISA,"
of 245 Tons Register, with all her Tackle and Apparel, as she now lies in this harbour.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid after fall of the hammer, the remainder after completed transfer; vessel at purchasers' risk after sale.

Further particulars may be had at the Auctioneers.

386 Hongkong, 27th February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 6th day of March, 1872, at Noon, on the premises,—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, known as Inland Lot No. 583, with the Eight Houses thereon, situated between First and Second Streets, Sayingpoon.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

Property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
364 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1872.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 7th March next, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
At the residence of GREGORIO JOSE RIBEIRO, Esq., Captain, R.N., who is about to leave with his family for Lisbon.—

The whole of his very elegant HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, consisting of Magnificent Drawing-room, Bed-room, Dining, and other rooms FURNITURE.

Full particulars will be given in the catalogue, which will be issued in due time.

J. DA SILVA,
Auctioneer.
387 Macao, 26th February, 1872.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 29th February, 1872, at 1 o'clock P.M.
At their Auction Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
(For account of the concerned),
70 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF.
Also,
4 Bales GREY SHIRTINGS, 8.4 lbs.
More or less Damaged by Sea Water.
Ex "Gordon Castle."
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
393 Hongkong, 28th February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 1st March, at noon.
At the Godowns of Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.,—
About 31 Bales, each containing 50 pieces 7 lbs. Mexican T-CLOTHS.
Ex "Caroline Coventry."
(All more or less Damaged by Sea Water).
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
W. K. HUGHES,
Auctioneer.
396 Hongkong, 28th February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 11th day of March, 1872, at Noon, on the Premises,—

By order of the Mortgagee, under a power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage,—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Hollywood Road, near the Circular Buildings, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots No. 212 and 212 *A*, together with the SIX LARGE HOUSES erected thereon.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the deed of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. The Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
391 Hongkong, 28th February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 12th day of March, 1872, at Noon, on the Premises,—

By order of the Mortgagee, under a power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage,—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated between Upper Station and Pound Streets, Taipingshan, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 599, together with the SIX HOUSES erected thereon.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the deed of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. The Property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
392 Hongkong, 28th February, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
13th March, 1872, at Noon, on the premises,—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, known as Inland Lot No. 406, with the Five Houses thereon, situated in Market Street, Taipingshan.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

Property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
365 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1872.

NAVY CONTRACTS, 1872-73.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned at or before noon on MONDAY, the 4th proximo, from persons desirous of SUPPLYING the following Articles for the use of the Naval Department, for the year 1872 73, viz:—

Fresh Beef.	Raisins.
" Vegetables.	Salt.
Rice.	Water.
Sugar.	Soft Bread.
Tea.	Biscuit.

Printed forms of Tender, and further particulars, can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

RICHARD F. HAWKE,
Naval Accountant and Acting Storekeeper.
H. M.'s Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1872. [357

$50 REWARD.

THE UNDERMENTIONED ARMS, viz.:—
No. 5,824, 1 double barrelled Lefaucheux GUN, 12 bore;
" 5,800, 1 do. do. do. do.;
" 5,832, 1 do. do. do. do.;
" 5,872, 1 do. Central Fire GUN, 12 bore;
By J. Webley & Sons, London;
And,
No. 9,768, 1 Needle RIFLE, by F. Von Dreyse, Sommerda;
" 10,127, 1 Needle CARBINE, do.;
having been stolen on the night of the 5th instant from our premises, a REWARD of
THIRTY DOLLARS
is hereby offered to any person or persons, who shall assist in the recovery of the stolen property.

At the same time, the public is warned against *purchasing* the said Arms.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.,
Gunmakers, Queen's Road.
tf 267 Hongkong, 7th February, 1872.

CARRIAGES FOR THE RACES,
Just arrived from England.
1 PARK PHAETON, with Turn-over Seat.
1 Do. Do. with Rumble.
1 Do. Do. Do.
1 PARISIAN PHAETON, Do.
1 SOCIABLE Do. Do.
1 WAGONETTE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 293 Hongkong, 13th February, 1872.

FOR SALE.
Just landed, ex "Dioscuren," via Hamburg.
A SMALL Invoice of Teod-Meinhard's Aromatic Angostura BITTERS, particularly adapted and appropriate for Tropical climates, and is recommended for its aroma and tonic qualities.
Apply to
MARQUES & Co.,
Queen's Road.
tf 379 Hongkong, 26th February, 1872.

A. BORG,
TINNER AND GALVANIZER,
97, WANCHAI ROAD,
IRON, CHAIN, PIPES,
AND
ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK GALVANIZED,
tf 226] ON REASONABLE TERMS. [Feb. 1

Intimations.

ABELL'S
GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THIS TALENTED COMPANY.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING,
February 29th, 1872.

PRODUCTION of the equestrian spectacle, entitled
"THE STEEPLE CHASE,"
OR,
"HARVEST HOME."
In which
MR. E. D. HAYGARTH,
(The popular Irish Comedian.)
Who has been expressly engaged for the occasion, will appear. New Scenes in the Arena, New Acts of Horsemanship, Wit, Fun, and Frolic by the Clowns, &c.

Doors open at 8, commence at 9. Carriages for 11 o'clock.

☞ *NOTICE—SATURDAY, MARCH 2nd,* 1872,

Grand Mid-day Performance for Schools and Families. Children and Servants, half price to First and Second Class. Doors open at 2 o'clock; commence at 2.30.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE SNAKE?
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD!
43 feet in length.
On view at the Circus daily, and on the Nights of performance.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
F. H. POLLOCK,
Agent.
375 Hongkong, 26th February, 1872.

CHINA SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBMARINE CABLE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SAIGON, AND SINGAPORE.

REDUCTION *of rates to* EUROPE,
By direct Submarine route
VIA SUEZ.

ON and after the 1st March next, the rates for telegrams of TWENTY WORDS will be,

FROM
HONGKONG to EUROPE.....$21.50.

Further information can be obtained at the Company's Offices, Burd's Lane.

By order,
J. J. C. GAVEY,
Superintendent.
Burd's Lane,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1872. [1w 376

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, situated at No. 99, Praya, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1872, at 3.30 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of passing certain special Resolutions making the following changes in the Regulations of the Company, that is to say:—

1stly.—Subject to the payment of Interest as heretofore on the paid-up capital the profits of the Company to be divisible as follows from the 1st day of January, 1872: two-thirds thereof to be divided *pro-rata* by way of bonus amongst all contributors, *as well non-shareholders as shareholders*, according to the amount of premia contributed by each; the remaining third to be set apart to form the Reserve Fund, until the same shall amount to $300,000. When such Fund shall have been accumulated, the said one-third to be applied as dividend amongst the Shareholders generally according to the number of shares held by each. At the expiration of the Company the Reserve Fund to be divided in like manner as the Capital amongst Shareholders generally, in proportion to the number of shares held by each.

2ndly.—*Annual* general meetings instead of *half-yearly* meetings to be in future held by the Company.

3rdly.—The auction of *one-third* only instead of *one-half* of the entire body of Shareholders to be necessary in order to alter the regulations of the Company.

4thly.—*Fourteen* instead of *Twenty-one* days' notice to be necessary in calling confirmatory meetings of Shareholders.

By order,
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1872. [tf 244

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, situated at No. 99, Praya, Victoria Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of April, 1872, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of confirming such special Resolutions as may be passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the 23rd March, 1872.

By Order,
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1872. [tf 245

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of Premia contributed by them during the year ended 31st October last, for the distribution of the 25 per cent. Profit reserved for the contributors to the Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
2m 134 Hongkong, 19th January, 1872.

THE INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Fourth Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents per share is payable on the 31st *December* current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*

By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
2037 Hongkong, 5th December, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned requests that all Persons having any pecuniary claims against him will send them in for examination and discharge on or before February 29.

CHARLES A. SAINT.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1872. [7d 369

G. W. COLLINS,
SHIP CHANDLER,
TAKU.
Shipping supplied on most reasonable Terms.
3m 65] [Jan. 9

Intimations.

CITY HALL.

☞ MR. ROBERT HELLER'S FIFTH NIGHT.

FIRST CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, FEB. 28th.

PART 1ST.—WONDERS.

1.—The Cabalistic Clock; 2.—The Aerial Bell; 3.—Impossible Medicines; 4.—The Silver Rings; 5.—The Marvellous Orange Tree; 6.—Lucifer's Punch Bowl.

PART 2ND.—MUSIC.

Mr. HELLER'S Recital this evening will consists of the—
1.—Nocturne.....DOHLER.
2.—Tarantella.....HELLER.
3.—Caprice on Airs from Verdi's IL TROVATORE.....R. HELLER.
4.—Descriptive—Being a laughable but faithful illustration of the Pianoforte Practice of a Boarding School Miss.

PART 3RD.—MYSTERY.

Further and more Startling Development of the Wonderful Faculty of SUPERNATURAL VISION, exemplified by MISS HELLER.

PART 4TH.—SURPRISE.

A Strange Development of the so-called SPIRIT PHENOMENON, never dreamed of by the DAVENPORT BROTHERS, and altogether beyond comprehension, entitled A MAN TIED UP IN A SACK FULL OF GHOSTS.

A Plan of the Seats at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, where Chairs can be secured every day, from 10 till 5.

ADMISSION.
Front Chairs (numbered).....$2.00.
Back Chairs.....1.00.
Doors open at 8.30 P.M., to commence at 9 sharp.

All business communications to be addressed to
J. W. SMITH,
Manager, at Lane, Crawford & Co.'s.
367 Hongkong, 26th February, 1872.

AMATEUR CONCERT
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE NEW CATHOLIC CHAPEL.

CITY HALL,
TO-MORROW, the 29th February, at 9 P.M.

Tickets $3 each, to be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.
316 Hongkong, 16th February 1872.

FOR AMOY AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"SUNSHINE,"
Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
2d 399 Hongkong, 28th February, 1872.

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"SEDAN,"
H. W. Winter, Master, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at noon, as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEM

The Chronicle and Directory for 1872.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the TENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1872" will be further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS.

(Designed expressly for this Work);

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory will be published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Swatow.....Mr. PATRICK CAMPBELL.
Amoy.....Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Formosa..... „ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow..... „ HENGE & Co.
Ningpo..... „ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai..... „ HALL & HOLTZ.
„ ..... „ KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports. „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang. „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Tientsin and Peking..... „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE C. & J. TRADING CO.
Hiogo, Osaka...THE C. & J. TRADING CO.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Manila.....Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Saigon..... „ VON BARGEN & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.
Calcutta.....*Englishman* Office.
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
„ ..... „ GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„ .....Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
„ ..... „ BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York.....Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37, Park Row.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1871. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1872.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 9.50, and the last messengers left the office at 10.12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 28TH, 1872.

IT may perhaps be remembered that at the time the arrangements for the new men in the Police Force were being completed, we took occasion to point out the inconsistency of paying the new comers a larger sum than the Europeans already in the Service, or rather, to speak more accurately, of paying the latter less, as we maintained, and still hold, that the amount paid to the policemen is far less than it should be, if it is hoped to secure respectable men. We understand that, as was foreseen by all who took the trouble to think on the subject, a great deal of dissatisfaction now exists among the European members of the Force, on account of the inequality of their pay as compared with that of the new constables, who are to receive forty dollars per month, an amount equivalent to that received by the European Sergeants already engaged, and eight to ten dollars above what is given to Sergeants and Corporals. The result of this is, that recently many of the old Europeans have made application for an increase of salary; and it is not improbable that at all events a good proportion of them will resign, if the request, which is certainly reasonable, be not complied with. It may be fairly presumed that at least a few of the old hands are well conducted and passably efficient in their duties, and it is not at all surprising to find them petitioning to be placed upon the same footing as their new comrades.

So far from the pay of forty dollars a month being specially liberal, it is in reality less than should be paid if we desire to have respectable men, and it has always been a matter of surprise and regret to us that while money is squandered right and left in other directions, ill-advised economy should be adopted in the direction in which it is especially desirable that we should act, if not with liberality, at least with a due consideration of the wants of the place, and the sum requisite to a European not only to meet his daily expenses, but to save some small amount out of his pay. Fifty or sixty dollars a month for good, trustworthy Policemen would not be at all too much, and to Inspectors and Sergeants a proportionately higher sum should be paid. Anything like pinching in this direction is mere penny wise and pound foolish policy; and when a comparison is made between the liberal wages given to the Chinese members of the Force, who get fifty per cent. above the average rate for labour, with the scanty wages of the European Policemen, who are paid less than any decent European workman in a factory would obtain, we cannot but regret the peculiarly ill-advised policy which the local Government has adopted in this matter, and cannot wonder that a difficulty has been experienced in obtaining an efficient Police Force.

In view of the approaching departure of the Sikhs, it would be very inconvenient, if not imprudent, to weaken the Force by discharging those among the Europeans who bear good characters, and it is to be hoped that some sensible and fair arrangement will be come to for retaining their services. All those, who are worth anything at all, are worth at least forty dollars a month, and we scarcely imagine that among all there are not some steady and useful men whom it would be a pity to lose. The subject might also to be taken up in its more general bearing, and now that the Force is being reorganised, the question of the amount of pay given to the men should be fully discussed and settled upon a more reasonable basis than that hitherto adopted. It is not very likely that we shall succeed in putting down gambling with Policemen paid lower wages than respectable men can obtain in any other walk of life in the Colony.

WE hear that Mr. LOWCOCK, of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., and Mr. GREIG, Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, were on Monday sworn in as members of the Legislative Council. The appointment of the first named gentleman was generally anticipated and fully approved of by the Community; but that of the latter has caused some little surprise. As an individual, Mr. GREIG enjoys considerable popularity, and his abilities are such as will doubtless be of service to the public, but it cannot but be considered a little strange that the Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank should be chosen, and the Chairman, a gentleman of high commercial position, of lengthened experience in China, and commanding general confidence and esteem, should be overlooked. It was certainly very generally imagined that the choice for the second member of Council would lie between Mr. PYKE and Mr. LEMANN, and we cannot help thinking that the views of the public are entirely overlooked in the appointment which has been made. In saying this, we do not wish for a moment to underrate Mr. GREIG's qualifications as an individual, but taking all matters into account, it must be obvious that it is somewhat invidious to raise the Manager of an institution constituted like the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank above the Directors, especially when the Chairman is, apart from his connection with the Bank, in every way eligible for the appointment. However the movements of Governors are more than ordinary mortals can measure; and we can only trust that Sir RICHARD has good reasons for thus going counter to the general feeling.

The M. M. steamer *Hoogly*, with the Home Mails, left Saigon yesterday, at 2 p.m.

Mr. Heller will this evening repeat the admirable performance he gave for the first time on Saturday last, and of which a notice was given on Monday.

The crew of the 14-oar barge of the U. S. S. *Colorado* have offered to pull a match for one mile with a four-oared Canton Cutter, and competitors have been invited by the Secretary of the Rowing Club.

We understand that our contemporary the *Advertiser* must be mistaken in its statement that the Hon. J. Pauncefote was appointed judge for this Colony, as it is appears that Chief-Justice Smale is certain not to resign for six months, consequently no appointment can yet have been made.

According to the telegram published to-day, Sir Arthur Kennedy, the new Governor, may be expected in Hongkong about the middle of April. It is understood that Sir Richard is to leave in May, so that there will be an opportunity for a conference between the two Governors with reference to public matters.

The Band of the 10th Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens this afternoon; the following is the programme:—

March.....*Irish Emigrant*.....Urff.
Overture.....*Mirella*.....Gounod.
Waltz.....*Venus Reigen*.....Gung'l.
Selection.....*La Sonnambula*.....Bellini.
Polka.....*Roderich*.....Fredhe.
Galop.....*Cupid's Arrows*.....Bartman.

We hear that a somewhat serious pony accident took place on Monday morning. The racing pony "Chance" was being led home from the Course, his head covered to prevent his shying, when he took fright, got clear of the boy leading him, and ran away, knocking down a Chinawoman, and injuring her severely, as well as inflicting slight injury on a Chinaman who was also run over. The woman has been taken to the Hospital. The pony ultimately fell down an incline, and injured himself so severely that it was feared he would have to be shot.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 26th February, 1872.

Sir Arthur Kennedy, the new Governor, proceeds on the 29th February for Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1872.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. T. C. HAYLLAR.

MAK-APOO *v.* H. H. WINN, $4.00; for balance of one month's wages at $6 per month. Dr. Winn stated that the coolie had been in the habit of absenting himself without leave, and against his express orders. The last time he stayed away for three days, and defendant dismissed him on his return, and refused to pay more than $2. Though the plaintiff claimed only at $6 a month, defendant said his wages were $7.

His Honor said he thought three days' absence at one time was such misconduct as to justify the coolie's dismissal, and gave judgment for the defendant.

CHARMO SINGH *v.* C. L. VOLKMANN, $50.00, on a promissory note. Defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff.

NAWAB *v.* MOOMAN KHAN, $11.30.—Defendant admitted $11.20, which the plaintiff accepted. Defendant asked for time, and with plaintiff's consent payment was ordered in two instalments.

LUI ASUI *v.* F. TAYLOR, $10.00; for painting and gilding the stern cabins of a ship. Defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff

LOW AKOW *v.* A. R. MARTY, $25.78; claim for balance of wages at $7 a month in Hongkong, and $10 between this and Manila. Defendant stated the agreement to have been at $6 on shore, and $7 at sea, and alleged further payment in reduction of the balance. Both parties produced memoranda, the plaintiff's made (so he said) at the time of the payments, and the defendant's after the last of them. A witness who said he had been in defendant's employ was not recognised by the latter, and the case was adjourned.

SHAM SINGH *v.* HUSSUM KAHN, $81.00.—The question in dispute was whether $4 or $1 had been paid by defendant. It appeared that the defendant was indebted to a number of Sikhs, and had been "skulking" at Macao till lately.

His Honor said he didn't know which was worse, the policeman who was so foolish as to lend money which he could never recover, or the defendant who was such a rogue as to take it without a chance of paying principal or interest. Judgment for the plaintiff.

Mr. Thomas applied to the Court to hear 111 cases in which three Chinese passengers from Havana by the *Allagacia* sued the captain for money taken from them on the passage. These cases were postponed some time ago in consequence of a statement to the effect that the money claimed had been paid to the Spanish Consul, as effects of certain passengers who died on the voyage, and that the Consul was about to hand it over to the Official Administrator. Mr. Thomas said it appeared that only in one case had the money been paid to the Consul, while in the others it was, for ought he knew, still in the hands of the captain. His clients did not know where it is: they only knew that it had been taken from them by the captain. They had been here a fortnight, they were a long way from their homes, and he was informed they were in straightened circumstances.

The learned judge said he could do nothing in the matter, as the Probate Court would have to adjudicate.

Mr. Thomas.—Only upon such money as has been handed to the Spanish Consul.

His Honor said that from what he gathered from Mr. Wotton, the captain had paid all the money he took from them to the Spanish Consul. He had very good reason to believe he had done so.

Mr. Thomas said it was not the case. The Spanish Consul only admitted the receipt of one sum.

His Honor said it would not be of much advantage to the Chinamen to go on with their cases, because one of them had produced a very bad impression on his mind. Besides, he did not care to do anything in a matter that must go to the Probate Court.

Mr. Thomas submitted that until the Court had evidence that the money was in the Consul's hands, he had his remedy in that Court.

His Honor said he certainly had, but it would not be of much use, after what he had heard.

Mr. Thomas said he had not had the pleasure of hearing what His Honor had heard.

His Honor said he meant what he and Mr. Thomas had both heard, the evidence of his own witness. If the captain had paid the whole of the money over, the question was for the Probate Court, and if not it was for a Criminal Court. In either case, he thought he had no power. He would tell Mr. Thomas that, as a jury, he thought the evidence of his witness extremely contradictory.

Mr. Thomas said that after that he would not think of asking His Honor to hear the case.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

February 27th.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ

AN ALLEGED LEPER.

A respectable Chinaman was brought up by an officious lukong, charged with being a leper. He offered the lukong $1 on his way to the station to release him. It turned out that some sores which he had on his legs were not from leprosy, but the result of a burn from a powder explosion. Defendant was discharged, and the dollar placed in the poor box.

THE RACES.

Peter Peterson, a barkeeper, summoned Mr. L. Kuchmann, proprietor of the "Land we Live In," for an alleged assault. Mr. Thomas appeared on behalf of defendant.

Complainant stated he was at the Races in Mr. Julian's booth, for which he paid his dollar, so also was defendant and his friends. Complainant and defendant took tickets in a sweep in the Venitia Cup. Complainant drew No. 10 and 17, the horses that ran a dead heat. The complainant, who drew the same number in another sweep, the Brokers' Cup, had a dispute, in which he called the defendant a donkey, and defendant in return followed up this Zoological allusion by calling him a monkey, and further struck him in the eye. Complainant then took hold of defendant and tore his clothes, and for this the case was brought. Complainant had no witnesses.

Defendant stated that the complainant first took hold of him, tore the jacket off his back, and also tore his shirt front out.

Defendant was discharged, the Magistrate probably deeming the damage pretty even on both sides.

The remaining cases were of little importance or interest.

MARINE COURT.

The Marine Court of Enquiry adjourned from Monday, the 26th instant, at the Harbour Master's office, was resumed yesterday.

Thomas Smith, chief officer, stated that the log book in court was kept by himself. On the last voyage from Shanghai they left on the 4th at 5.30 a.m., passed the light-ship at 6 a.m. Nothing of any note occurred till the morning of the 6th, at 8 o'clock, when it was very thick weather; could not see any land. About 8.30 the fog lifted, and the land bore N.W., course S.W. ½ S. He reported to the captain the land. The fog closed again, and in 10 minutes saw the same land again. Course S.S.W. The land he supposed to be the Scatter Yits. He did not take ship's position on the previous day. When he found it was not the Scatter Yits, he reported it to the captain. He took bearings of the land he saw the day before, which was N.W.; this was at noon. Peishan was the land, 14 miles distant. The course was altered when he reported to the captain. At 9.30 to 9.45 they again saw the land on the starboard bow. He was with the captain on the bridge, but they first saw the surf ahead; immediately the helm was ordered to be put hard a starboard, and engines full speed astern, and the orders were complied with instantly. The engines were then put half speed ahead, according to captain's order to bring her round to port. The starboard wheel-rope broke in heaving to starboard, when the steamer struck on the starboard bilge.

In answer to Captain Gillson, witness stated the courses as per log book were the courses steered by the compass, which had a deviation of a point and a half to West, it was corrected occasionally by the standard compass, elevated 14 feet from the deck.

In answer to Captain Cairns, Captain Hogg stated the standard compass was 14 feet from the funnel. The bridge compass had an iron stanchion near it.

The chief mate resumed his statement to Capt. Gillson, and stated there was iron near the bridge compass, about four or five feet from it. The leads were on the deck at the time the land was seen, but were not used. Bearing of land on the morning of the 5th at eight o'clock, Tow-show Island, was taken, 14 miles distant; he saw the bearing marked off then.

To the Court: The charts were kept in the chart-room, close to where the Captain slept, but he did not go for any as he was afraid to wake the Captain. The S. S. *Chukiang* was not in the habit of going full speed in fogs. At the course they were steering they expected to see Tongyein about eight miles clear of it. He called up the Captain when he found he could not see Tongyein, and told him he could not see the land; the night was rather dark, Captain said he did not expect he would see it now. This was at 1 a.m. He never altered the course without first speaking to the Captain, save to clear a point of land, then he always told the Captain about it. At the time the land was seen, or the breakers, the current was setting.

In answer to Captain Cairns, witness stated no mention of the land was made on seeing the breakers.

Thomas Edmonds, second officer, stated, he joined her as third mate in December, 1870. The S. S. *Chukiang* left Shanghai on the morning of the 4th inst., and nothing occurred till the morning of the 5th at 8 o'clock, when he came on deck to take charge of the watch. He saw land on the starboard beam, but did not know what land it was, but from what he saw judged it to be Islands; saw no more land all day. The chief officer relieved him at 8 o'clock the next morning; it was then thick foggy weather; steamer's speed 9½ knots. He did not know where the ship was then. He was having his breakfast when it was reported land ahead. The course was then altered, this he knew at the time. He saw the land, which appeared to him a continuous line of land, he saw it two minutes, and did not see it again, as he finished his breakfast. The chief officer came down and reported the land to the Captain, who also was at his breakfast, but went on deck. There was a Chinese pilot on board, but he had no charge of the vessel, as he was only a Haitan Straits pilot. At 10 a.m. he was below, when he heard the cry of land ahead, and heard the wheel-ropes snap. He then went on deck, helped to pull the wheel over, and immediately after the vessel struck. The night previous it was his watch from 4 o'clock till 10, and the course was S. W. ½ S. by the compass on the bridge, and he never once checked the bridge compass by the standard compass. The captain was on the deck the whole of this time also. He did not see the captain look at the standard compass. He might have done it without his knowing; nor did he himself at any time of any of his watches look at the standard compass.

In answer to Captain Cairns, witness stated the ship did not steer so steady as she was trimmed too much by the head; she inclined to starboard. He was not afraid to see the vessel going full speed ahead in a thick fog, nor did he ask the captain to ease her.

To Captain Gillson witness stated he had seen an azimuth compass on board, brought by the captain.

To the Court.—He was an apprentice to the owner.

In reply to Captain Cairns.—Captain Hogg stated last witness had not signed articles during the time he was on board; he first joined as third mate, but last voyage was acting second. He served part of his time on the *Eastern Queen*.

Mr. May suggested the question whether the ship did not strike first to cause the breaking of the wheel-ropes.

Captain Gilson did not think it was so, he believed as had been stated.

Captain Cairns thought it probable that a jerk of the sea against the rudder, it being well over at the time, might have been the cause.

Captain Gilson thought the extra power to heave the helm to starboard assisted.

The Court was then cleared.

The scarcity of silver coin is causing some inconvenience at the seaports, as the usual weekly payments to ships' companies being in small sums, are almost wholly made in silver. In some instances branch banks have been unable to meet the paymasters' demands, and an appeal to the Bank of England has met with no success.

ASSAULT ON MR. WADE.

The *Courier* of the 22nd instant contains a statement to the effect that Mr. Wade was assaulted, while walking in the streets of Pekin. A number of boys got round him, using insulting language, and on his remonstrating, one of the oldest hit him with a stick across the face. Mr. Alabaster, Vice-Consul at Shanghai, wrote the next day to the *N. C. Daily News*, stating that, though unable absolutely to deny the statement in the *Courier*, he imagined it was at least greatly exaggerated, as he was in receipt of despatches from Pekin, in which no mention was made of the circumstance. The *Courier* of the 23rd, however, asserts that there are many people in Shanghai in possession of the particulars of the occurrence, and that there is no doubt of the substantial accuracy of their statement.

THE CHINESE EDUCATIONAL MISSION.

(N. C. Daily News.)

The Chinese Educational Mission to America is a subject well calculated to interest all classes of foreign residents in China. But the amount of information respecting this important undertaking, which has hitherto been made public, is very small. It is only once now and then that some fact or other oozes out, by which we are reminded of its existence.

For several years past the idea of starting such a mission has existed in the minds of a few of the upper class of Chinese officials, who are favourably disposed towards foreigners. All we now know is, that the mission has assumed a definite form and proportion; has received the Imperial assent; the director and sub-directors are already appointed; a general office and school have been established in Shanghai, where more than the proposed number of lads, mostly Cantonese, are undergoing a preliminary training; and in a few weeks, or at most a few months, the Mission will, as the Chinese signboard expresses it, "go out upon the ocean." Here we reach the end of our reliable information. Rumour says that the Pacific Mail of the middle of April will carry these aspiring celestials over the first part of their journey. But what part of America will be honoured with their presence is not yet generally known; neither is it understood, at least by outsiders like ourselves, what course of study they will pursue, nor what inducements, beyond a good salary for the time being, have made them willing to brave the dangers of the deep and live among barbarians. In fact, the whole affair presents itself to our minds as something very vague and misty. It is essentially Chinese in its organization and management. Hence it is kept remarkably quiet, with very little appearing above the surface that can be laid hold of for criticism. Reasoning, however, from the few details that have come under our notice, we have several misgivings as to the future of this Educational Scheme. It has been planned and conducted on Chinese principles. But one of its directors has ever been to a Foreign country, and he only occupies a subordinate position. It is therefore to be feared that its management will exhibit that want of determination and thoroughness which characterizes the administration of public affairs in the "Flowery Land." Whether it will prove a second bubble like the Peking University scheme, remains to be seen. At any rate, the grant of one million two hundred thousand taels as the required funds for fifteen years, having been sanctioned by Imperial command, there is not much probability that the mission will come to grief for lack of support. It is not impossible that there may, hereafter, come a hitch in the Imperial Maritime Customs, from whence the funds are to be derived; or, again, China may become involved in a war with some Foreign power, and want every cash of the money to pay up indemnities; or, as is too often the case under Chinese regime, the funds appropriated for the board and education of the scholars or for general expenses may in some unaccountable way, stick too closely to the fingers of those through whom they have to pass; or again, another viceroy may be appointed to the Two Kiang, who may object to the Mission altogether, and petition the Emperor to recall it.

But we do not anticipate any of these contingencies. The chief difficulty of the undertaking will be to procure and retain suitable students. The scholars best adapted to be sent to foreign countries are manifestly not to be picked up in the streets. The class required are the sons of well-to-do officials or persons in the better ranks of Society, who have already had a good Chinese education, and to whom the additional knowledge of a foreign language and of foreign manners and customs, arts and science, would be a passport to high and influential positions under the Imperial Government. There are plenty of such persons to be met with in China, but it is not very likely they would join this mission. The simple reason is the utter corruption of the official system, and the consequent want of confidence in any indefinite promises of the Government. Hence, a good salary for the time being is the inducement; and the only classes who will avail themselves of it are the sons of ordinary tradesmen and compradors, who wish to learn the English language as cheaply as possible, or the poor relatives of petty Chinese officials, to whom so many taels per month is a temptation too strong to be resisted. Such students are not likely to prove of much service to the Government after their five years residence in America. It is true that most of those at present engaged are Cantonese, who are generally allowed to be the most energetic among the different races of Chinese; and some of them may prove to be "rough diamonds." But we fear the majority, and especially those who have a little talent, will leave the Imperial Service when their education is half completed, and either remain in America on their own account, or return to China and establish themselves as merchants at the Treaty Ports. The money expended upon such students will of course be lost, so far as the purposes of the Chinese Government are immediately concerned; but the nation at large will gain much. An insight into Foreign countries is calculated to made every student disgusted with his own, or rather with the system which spoiled it. The thin edge of the wedge has already been driven into the obstructive principles of mandarins and literati. This undertaking, following up the efforts already made, will doubtless assist materially, though indirectly, in opening the whole of China to the advantages of free Foreign intercourse. We therefore cordially wish the Chinese Educational Mission every success.

DR. LEGGE'S LAST VOLUME OF THE SHE-KING.

(Courier.)

We have been favoured with another instalment of Dr. Legge's great work. Its appearance will no doubt be acceptable to many readers, and we heartily congratulate the author on the gradual completion of his important undertaking. Already the whole forms a series of portly volumes, and constitutes a splendid memorial of his erudition and ability in the highest departments of Chinese literature.

Each of these volumes furnishes an occasion for varied and extensive research in the fields to which they respectively belong, and as they severally appear, it seems as if every possible subject connected with them is brought under review, and considered in an expansive and masterly way. As the author perseveres in his work, he shows a thorough acquaintance with its character and requirements, and endeavours to meet the necessities of the student in the fullest manner. At one time we are treated to a learned and lengthened disquisition on an important topic, only such as he could be expected clearly to apprehend. At another, suggestions are thrown out for the guidance and prosecution of the reader, that may be fruitful of result in the onward course of Chinese study. No difficulties are carelessly avoided, no matter of worth and value is overlooked, no labour is spared for the resolution of an interesting question, and no opportunity is allowed to pass by which might be useful in shedding light upon a given topic.

Were we to define the qualifications requisite for such a work as Dr. Legge is now engaged in, we hesitate not to say that he is possessed of them in an eminent degree. He is perfectly at home in the literature of the book or books he may be translating at the time. He discusses their genuineness and authenticity, the history and condition of the text, and a number of collateral points in a most scholarly style, as if he had applied himself to them with all the ardour and learning of one of the Chinese literati. He enters on the criticism of a disputed passage, fully conversant with the opinions of native commentators, ancient and modern, on either side, and prepared to take up his own position in regard to it, if necessary, against all comers. He readily appeals to authors and writings of every school, to arguments and illustrations from every quarter, and shows that he can meet friend and foe in the field of Chinese scholarship on the most intimate terms. There is a fearlessness and independence in his style and spirit which is of the highest consequence in the investigation of various subjects. The native students are characterised in the main by a slavish adherence to old stereotyped opinions or obsequiousness to great names, living and dead, that prevents all free and unfettered discussion on their part. Our author is naturally and on principle divested of everything of the kind. Whatever may be his appreciation of Chinese literature; however long he may have moved in the midst of it, till it has become a kind of second life to him; it has only tended to qualify him still more for forming and expressing an independent and unbiassed opinion on the numberless points that come before him. We cannot but notice, too, a patience and preseverance in the work which are indispensable to success in it. One sees this characteristic highly developed among the Chinese themselves, and, we believe, that the pertinacious study of their classics has had much to do with it. Certainly nothing, but an element of this kind, a determined and continuous plodding on the part of the author, could avail to carry him through such an immense undertaking. To many it seems utterly devoid of interest, destitute of anything calculated to excite, instruct or ennoble the human mind, full of wearisome platitudes and littlenesses, and in no respect calculated to inspire either intellectual or moral life. Proof of this is apparent not only in the aspect of the writings themselves, but in the influence they have exerted on the whole Chinese nation. The very best and noblest principles inculcated in these volumes are conveyed in a cold and uninviting spirit, and nothing but hard and unrelenting toil, by day and by night, will suffice to meet the exigencies of a translator of, and commentator on, the Chinese classics. We must not omit to remark also, that the highest culture and genius are required to accomplish the task here referred to. So many subjects come up in the course of the writings in question—historical, psychological, economic and social, that only a writer conversant with these topics and able to discuss them can do justice to the work in which he is engaged. These classics have absorbed the study of the profoundest scholars in China, and although they often seem to be peculiar in their mental constitution, and limited and pedantic in their views on many things, yet there are themes suggested by and reasoned out in their writings of the greatest moment. Almost every possible phase of thought connected with ethics, politics and general literature comes up in the course of them, evincing numerous points of coincidence with, or difference from, the western line of things, and an acquaintance with the whole area is needed in the case of the author of such works as those before us It is not a servile translation of the original documents that is here contemplated, but while a faithful and intelligent rendering is given of the text, which alone requires a power of exegesis and intimate knowledge of the language of the very highest order, it is further incumbent that varied questions of world-wide interest and importance connected with it should be considered in a satisfactory manner.

Finally, it seems to us that a still superior quality of mind and heart is demanded in the prosecution of a work like this. In the ancient writings, there are allusions to the theology and worship of the time, which cannot be disregarded as of no value. An appreciative estimate of this thing is urgently called for, as in these classics we have the final standard of appeal in all matters, to which the Chinese pay the highest respect. If the primitive views on this subject are at all suitable for practical use, on the part of those who are engaged in Christianising this people, it is well that they should be brought out in an explicit form, and made to subserve the ends they are capable of doing. That such is the case we have no doubt, in the same way as Paul of old was able to do from writings current in his day. We would make this a most important element of the whole work, by which its value and utility should be tested and proved.

On all the above points, we believe that the distinguished author of these volumes is possessed of the highest qualifications. His labours hitherto demonstrate this in the fullest manner. He has brought to the undertaking all the requisites to complete success, and as volume after volume is brought to light, they evince that he is the appropriate exponent and interpreter of the Chinese classics, in a style and spirit fitted to give their true meaning, and counteract the errors and defects connected with them.

We have been led to express our opinion of the author of these volumes at greater length than we intended, and must reserve our consideration of the work itself for another article.

AN EXCITING STRUGGLE.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

An exciting "aquatic struggle" was, according to the *Clerkenwell News*, to be witnessed one Tuesday recently on the banks of the Thames. Shortly before ten o'clock on that day the ebbing tide washed up the body of a man on the muddy foreshore between the Adelphi-stairs and Waterloo pier. A boat was at once launched from the pier, but at the same time a waterman, named Pratt, who was rowing across from the Surrey side of the bridge, also caught sight of the prize, and put on a tremendous spurt. The excitement of the spectators reached the highest pitch as both boats came along at racing speed; but the waterman, who was evidently an old hand at the work, managed to secure the body. Pratt towed his prize, for which it appears a reward of 5s. is given, to the *Royalist* police-ship, where it was handed over to the Thames police, who removed it to the mortuary of St. Clement Danes; and here comes the distressing part of the affair. It transpired that the cause of the struggle between the boats was that a reward of £5 is offered for the recovery of the body of a gentleman supposed to have been drowned a few days ago. Not unnaturally, the gallant competitors in the race imagined that the corpse lying on the mud-bank was that of the missing gentleman. We may judge, therefore, of the disappointment that ensued when it was discovered that the body which had given so much sport was simply that of "a middle-aged man, poorly dressed," with no pretentions whatever to be considered a gentleman, and only entitling the winner to the 5s. instead of the £5 stakes. This is another instance of the extreme coolness of common people, who will throw themselves into the noble river which washes the very basement of our Houses of Parliament, without giving a thought to the delusive hopes they encourage in the hearts of our gallant watermen, and thus cause a vast amount of unnecessary trouble and excitement.

REPUBLICANS AND REPUBLICANS.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

It is very evident that there are Republicans and Republicans. One Republican by no means resembles another, and there is such a remarkable difference in their conduct and predilections that it is impossible to distinguish them as a class, or come to any other conclusion than that the world has yet some time to wait for the establishment of that Universal Republic which is the fond dream of some political enthusiasts. Not only do we observe a lamentable divergence of opinion between Messrs. Odger and Osborne, but they both again differ widely from the French Republican, and the American Republican is utterly unlike any Republican on the Continent. For instance, what surprise and even disgust must be caused at the Hole in the Wall, and in the neighbourhood of Leicester-square, by the accounts given of the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia by the New York Republicans. All the inhabitants of the city are jumping on each other's shoulders to catch a glimpse of him. The wildest acclamations rend the air at the sight of him. The greatest delight and pride are evinced by all who have the honour to shake hands with him. His entry into the city is that of a triumphant conqueror. The mob, in their eagerness to greet him, burst through a phalanx of police and patiently submit to be beaten back like dogs, as a reproof for their too demonstrative enthusiasm; and all this excitement, this frenzy of delight, is caused by the appearance of a younger son of a mighty autocrat, who, after all, is but a very faint reflection of his father's greatness. Compare this with the grinding teeth and clenched fist of the Parisian Red, or with the violent denunciations of Royalty which proceed from the mouth of the English Republican, and the contrast is bewildering to those who have imagined in the simplicity of their hearts that there was an identity of thought and feeling among Republicans—that they not only loved each other as brethren, but that they entertained a brotherly hatred for all the pomps and vanities of this wicked world, and especially for the representatives of Royalty or Imperialism.

SUMMARIES OF HOME NEWS FROM THE LONDON DAILY PAPERS.

(Daily News.)

MONDAY, January 1st.

Mr. Harry King, the Queen's huntsman, died at Windsor on Saturday, after a few days' illness.

By way of practically protesting against the action of the Lambeth Vestry against Sunday trading, many shopkeepers in the "New Cut" who have been accustomed to close on that day opened their places of business yesterday. A committee of tradesmen has been formed to organize measures for their defence, should any of their number be prosecuted by the Vestry. The costermongers continue to carry on their callings as before.

The revenue returns for the year, as well as for the quarter ending on the 31st ult., have been issued. The national income during the past three months has amounted to £16,854,097, a net increase of £924,915 up on the total in the corresponding quarter of 1870. The years' revenue was £72,209,111, an increase of £940,156. Taking the last nine months of the departed year, however, the balance-sheet is more favourable by £2,263,891.

On Saturday, Dr. Lankester held an inquest in Clerkenwell upon the body of one William Young, who lately committed suicide after having made a murderous attack upon his wife. In one of the documents which the deceased left behind him, it was manifest that the poor man's brain had been turned, for he spoke of himself as "the Second Messiah," and complained bitterly of the way in which his teachings had been disregarded. The jury, without hesitation, found a verdict that Young had killed himself while in a state of unsound mind.

Mr. M'Cullagh Torrens, M.P., who lately prosecuted his footman and another man for wilful damage in his house on Christmas night, has withdrawn the charge, in consideration of the defendants having been several days in prison. They were, therefore, discharged on Saturday by the Westminster police magistrate.

A prosecution has been opened by the Excise authorities against the Alexandra Club, Cemetery-road, Peckham, the proprietors of which were summoned at the Lambeth Police-court, on Saturday, for selling intoxicating liquors and tobacco without a licence. The evidence in support of the complaint having been substantially completed, an adjournment took place.

Yesterday King Victor Emmanuel received the Diplomatic Body, and the United States Minister, in the name of the other Foreign Ministers, offered his Majesty the usual congratulations. All the heads of the Legations have now arrived in Rome.

The *North German Gazette*, a sufficient authority, says that there is no truth in the statement that Mr. Reed had been offered a post as naval constructor in Germany.

The news of the reception accorded to the Grand Duke Alexis by the American people has awakened profound satisfaction in Russia. The *St. Petersburg Journal* says that "Russia will not forget that reception," and that "the peace of the world and progress of civilization cannot but be fostered by the friendly relations between Russia and the United States."

Further tidings of fighting reach us from Algeria. The insurgents in the province of Gran have suffered a defeat, in which one of their chiefs was killed, and another wounded

The new members elected to fill the vacancies in the French Academy are Due d'Aumale and MM. Rousset, Littré, and Lomenie; M. Edmond About was among the candidates rejected. Monseigneur Dupanloup, Bishop of Orleans, has resigned in consequence of the election of M. Littré.

Rumours are current in Madrid of a Ministerial crisis as the result of the appointment of the Captain-General of Cuba, and of the Governors in the provinces. The schism in the Cabinet is regarded as serious.

An exhibition of the arts and industries of Spain, Portugal, and the colonies of these countries, will be opened in Oporto on the 1st of August next.

(Standard)

A very animated debate took place in the French Assembly on Saturday on the Government bill on the Bank Act. The committee to whom the bill was referred proposed certain restrictions as to the issue of notes. The amendment was opposed by the Government, and M. Thiers made a very energetic speech in defence of the bill, but he ultimately made a slight concession as to the amount of notes to be issued, and the bill was then carried. The Assembly then adjourned till Wednesday. Victor Hugo has accepted the Radical candidacy for the supplementary election for Paris, and has signed a contract, binding himself to advocate the view of the electors.

An inquest was held on Friday night at Lewes, touching the death of a dragoon named Chas. Wm. Thompson, aged 21 years. The deceased and a young man named Ebbard, brother to a girl to whom the former was affianced, went to a "sparrow shoot" near the residence of the latter, at which Thompson was on a visit. Ebbard had a double-barrelled gun under his arm with both barrels loaded and the piece cocked. In some way, for which he could not account, both barrels went off, the contents entering the thigh of Thompson, who stood about four yards off. The wound was fatal. Verdict, "Accidental death."

A disastrous accident occurred on Saturday at Glasgow. A traction engine was passing along the streets, when the boiler burst and a large fragment fell through the roof of an eating-house. Three boys were killed outright, one man fatally injured, and six others so seriously hurt that they had to be conveyed to the infirmary. Four less severely injured were conveyed to their homes, and several others, although hurt, were able to walk from the spot.

(Daily News.)

TUESDAY, January 2nd.

According to their annual custom, the Secretary of State for War and Mr. Vernon Harcourt addressed their constituents at Oxford last evening.

A man named Samuel Levanne, described by the police as an old skeleton key thief, and against whom several convictions were recorded, was yesterday sentenced by the Assistant-Judge of the Middlesex Sessions to ten years' penal servitude.

Our Paris Correspondent says the Orleanists consider that M. Thiers speaks more frequently than he ought in the Assembly, and talk of laying a complaint before that body. According to the law by which he was made President of the Republic, he was to communicate with the Assembly by message, but was to be allowed to speak on giving notice. M. Thiers seems to think that a memorandum sent up to M. Grevy a minute beforehand is notice enough. This is not looked upon as a fair construction of the Act.

A Paris paper, the *Patrie*, in its review of 1871, describes the year which has just elapsed as the gloomiest which any Frenchman living has passed through. During those twelve months of anxiety and humiliation no trace can be found, it maintains, of a single really consoling day. To find an equally mournful period in the history of France it would be necessary to go back to the darkest times of the fifteenth century. In the opinion of the *Patrie* the saddest reflection is that after losing military superiority, territory, and civic honour, a still more valuable thing has been lost—viz., the opportunity of national regeneration. Two occasions offered: the fall of Gambetta, and the meeting of the Bordeaux Assembly. France should have finished with the Revolution; but no, she trusted to M. Thiers and his expedients, and now Gambetta is again coming to the front, and the Germans only await his restoration to undertake their second invasion.

Advices from Madrid contradict the statement previously made that a ministerial crisis has occurred in Spain.

A Florence journal states that according to the news which reaches it, Mazzini has nearly recovered from his illness.

(Standard.)

According to custom on New Year's-day, M. Thiers yesterday received the diplomatic body. The President of the Republic, however, made no speech on the occasion, and the ceremony was

None in England, we suspect, will feel deeper gratitude to Heaven for the Prince's recovery than the Ministers of the Crown. Though of no party, the Prince is one of the pivots of the machine, and an unfavourable turn to his illness would have thrown all political business out of gear. Everything must have stopped till the Monarchy was safe. A Regency Bill is always one of the most embarrassing of proposals; the debates about it are always sterile, and although, as it happens, precedent and opinion are in this instance pretty nearly agreed, the nation is fortunate in its exemption both from the certainty of an irritating discussion and the chance of political risk. We know what the Prince is; we do not know what his son may be. On the last occasion on which the same circumstances occurred, the death of Frederic, Prince of Wales, in the lifetime of George II., it was provided by Parliament that in the event of the decease of the Crown, the Princess of Wales should be Regent, with the aid of a Council composed of nine great officers of State. That precedent must have been followed, and would not with some modifications have been difficult to follow; but the discussion would have brought up a host of constitutional questions at the very worst time, and probably in the most useless form, and it must be a direct and immense relief to the Cabinet that it need never be commenced. The fewer breaks there are in the succession, the less of vagueness and expectation as to the character of the next ruler, the better for a monarchy to which continuity, custom, habit, are all of the first elements of strength. It is quite clear from the national demeanour during this week, that the Ultras had misread the feeling of the people, had mistaken a mood for a mind, and that the Prince of Wales might mount the throne to-morrow as popular a Sovereign, to say the very least, as any one of his House, his mother alone excepted, has ever been. The recovery of the Prince will, therefore, be a source of as much pleasure to reflecting politicians as to the multitude which does not reflect, but only feels that an accustomed friend has lain for weeks in peril of his life.

SCOTCH PLUCK.

An incident which occurred in the Court of Session at Edinburgh on 7th December, will no doubt cause great interest in feminine circles. A woman acted as her own advocate and agent in a case tried before Lord Gifford and a jury, and was, moreover, complimented by the judge. The pursuer, Jane Adams or Macaulay, sued James Christie, a grocer and wine merchant in High-street, Edinburgh, for £300 damages, and the following issue was laid before the jury:—"Whether the pursuer, on or about the 19th, 20th, or 21st June 1871 while lawfully in the defender's shop, High-street aforesaid, fell through a trap-door or hatch in the floor of said shop by the fault of the defender, to her injury and damage." After the case had been called and the jury empanelled, no appearance was made on behalf of the pursuer, and a verdict was accordingly given for the defender. The jury were then paid by the defender, and the verdict was about to be signed by his lordship, when the pursuer, who is apparently between sixty and seventy years of age, stood up in the reporter's seat, and, addressing the court, said she had been present since after "the back o' ten o'clock," and requested that the case should be allowed to proceed. Permission having been given, the pursuer passed within the bar and took her place at the right side of the table. She seems to have shown no small ability in cross-examining witnesses, and on apologizing for the "confused way" in which she was conducting her case, his lordship said there was no need for an apology, "as she displayed great skill in the task she had undertaken." At the conclusion of the evidence she delivered a brief address to the jury, pointing out the nature of the accident, and stating that she had suffered from the carelessness of the defender. The jury, however, returned a verdict for the defender by a majority of nine to three; not being unanimous, they were sent back by the judge, and "remained enclosed" for three hours; they then reappeared and returned the same verdict by the same majority. The pursuer, therefore, lost her case, but her great coolness and tact under the circumstances in which she was placed elicited general admiration from all present. It is said that her agent threw up her case the previous evening, and that she could get no one else to take his place.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FEBRUARY 27TH, EVENING.

There has been no change in the tone of the drug market. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $682½ to $685; Old Patna, $682½ to $685, cash and credit; New Benares, $680, nominal, no stock; Old Benares, $660 to $665; Malwa, $670 to $630, little doing.

FEBRUARY 28TH, MORNING.

No change at present in the drug market.

SAIGON MARKET INTELLIGENCE.
From Messrs. W. G. Hale & Co.
(By Telegraph.)

SAIGON, 27th Feb., 1872, at 3.40 p.m.

RICE.—Supplies from the Interior are liberal. Quotations for Hongkong $1.85. Despatched for Hongkong since last French mail 190,000 piculs. The aggregate tonnage now in course of loading for the same distination is estimated at 130,000 piculs.

FREIGHT.—To-day's is: spot 61 cents; for steamers 70 cents, market steady.

EXCHANGE.—3¾ per cent.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, ... —
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5½
Credits, at 6 months' sight .... 4/5½ to 4/5¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight..... 4/5¾
Bank Bills on demand, ... —

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight..... —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight.....72
Bank, 15 days sight.....72½
Private, 30 days' sight.....72½ to 72¾

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—61 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Bank Shares, New—59 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,300 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,700 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 175 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$140 per share premium.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$360 per share, premium.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$60 per share, premium.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$65 per share, premium.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—27½ per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—32 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 154 per share.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—5 per cent. discount.
China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—25 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—46 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent. premium.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$22 per share discount.
Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.—$8 to 9 per share discount, nominal.

SALES ON FEBRUARY 27TH, 1872.
As reported by Chinese.

White Sugar, 50 bags, at $6.90, by Chun-cheong-wing to Hongkong merchant.

Fungus, 30 piculs, at $30.00, by Kin-fung to travelling merchant.

White Nuts, 5 packages, at $43.00, by Kin fung to travelling merchant.

Vermicelli, 100 bags, at $9.00, by Kin-fung to travelling merchant.

Saigon Rice, 11,000 piculs, at $2.66, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

Saigon Rice, 11,500 piculs, at $2.65, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Wax, 5 pieces, at $86.00, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Wax, 6 pieces, at $86.00, by Yee-fung to travelling merchant.

Tin, 50 slabs, at $3 .30, by Yee-fung to travelling merchant.

Saigon Rice, 1st quality, 4,000 piculs, at $2.63, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at the Store of Messrs. BLACKHEAD & Co., Queen's Road West.

BARRINGTON & ALGAR

tf 301 Hongkong, 20th February, 1872.

TO LET,
From the 1st of March next.

THAT commodious and well-known BUNGALOW, situated in the Albany, (in the rear of Mr. W. H. ALEXANDER's house), at present occupied by Messrs. HUGHES and BOTTOMLEY, containing six rooms, with Bath-room, Out-offices, and a three-stalled Stable, and having a splendid Garden all round the premises.

For particulars, apply at *No. 16, Lyndhurst Terrace.*

tf 301 Hongkong, 14th February, 1872.

TO LET.

A BED-ROOM, with BATH-ROOM and VERANDAH attached.

Also,

A TWO-STALLED STABLE and COACH-HOUSE.

Apply at 23, Hollywood Road.

tf 288 Hongkong, 12th February, 1872.

TO LET.
(Possession from 1st March next.)

THE HOUSE No. 7, West Terrace, Castle Road. Apply to

J. P. DA COSTA.

tf 224 Hongkong, 1st February, 1872.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 40, Hollywood Road, containing 8 Rooms. Has a good view of the Harbor. Apply to

N. HOSUNGJEE,
42, Hollywood Road.

1m 225 Hongkong, 1st February, 1872.

TO LET.

With possession from the 1st March.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, situate on Carlton Terrace, Spring Gardens, and containing 9 Rooms on the first floor, with Offices, Stabling, Croquet Lawn, Garden, &c., &c. Rent Moderate.

For particulars, apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 216 Hongkong, 31st January, 1872.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession).

THAT highly desirable and commodious Family residence, "FAIRLEA," situated in Bonham Road West, and formerly in the occupation of ROBERT MCMURDO, Esq. There are 12 Rooms, 3 Stalled-stable, Coach-house, Harness Room, large Kitchen Garden, and Pleasure Grounds, Gas and Water laid throughout. Apply to

ED. SHARP & TOLLER,
Solicitors.

tf 172 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872

TO LET,
(With possession on or about the 1st January, 1872).

THE PREMISES in Wyndham Street, now occupied by the "German Club." Water and Gas laid on. Apply to

WILSON & SALWAY,
Architects, &c.

tf 1846 Hongkong 27th October, 1871.

TO LET.
(With possession on 1st January, 1871).

THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi. Apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1799 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 23, situated in Elgin Street. Possession can be obtained from 16th January. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE & Co.,
Opposite Oriental Bank.

tf 23 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1872.

TO LET,
With possession on 1st January.

THE PREMISES in Queen's Road, now in the occupation of Messrs. SCHELLHASS & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 7 Hongkong, 1st January, 1872.

THE undersigned was hitherto a partner in the business carried on by TOE-SHING Shop, situated at Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, but in consequence that there is not much profit made in the business in the late years, and by the death of my brother, there is no man to come down to Hongkong to audit the accounts of the shop, I had withdrawn my partnership in the said business. The public is hereby informed that in future I will not hold myself responsible for any transaction entered into or debts contracted by the said TOE-SHING Shop.

HOA CHING,
Ivory Shop, Canton.

1m 351 Hongkong, 21st February, 1872.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Sweet-meat Dealers' Shop, has been established at Canton for a number of years, and *we have no other branch elsewhere than the one established in this City.* The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Preserves has caused some impudent and evil disposed persons at Hongkong and Macao (who are eager to obtain money by illegal means), to apply the name of "CHY LOONG" to their own inferior Goods. Thus the Public is cheated; but what good will be to the evil disposed who will be punished by the visitation of God? The Public are, therefore, requested to send their orders direct to our establishment at Canton, Honam, and this is the only way in which they can obtain our Genuine Goods.

CHY LOONG.
Sweet-meat Dealers' Shop, Canton.

6m 1854 Canton, 30th October, 1871.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
A. D. 1841

A. S. WATSON & Co.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
(By appointment),
TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD,
AND,
TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

tf 1933] [Nov. 9

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND of Two per cent. on all Claims against the above Estate admitted by the Trustees, will be paid at their Office, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, on the First Day of August next.

tf 1100 Hongkong, 27th June, 1871.

JOHN MOIR & SON,
ABERDEEN,

Would direct the attention of their customers to the following New Preparations:—

STRAWBERRIES IN SYRUP for Ices, Omelettes, &c. In this Preparation the fine flavour of the Aberdeen Strawberries is perfectly retained, and the quality will be found unequalled.
MELTON MOWBRAY PIES for Breakfast and Luncheon.
KIPPERED MACKEREL.
CORNED BRISKET OF BEEF.
HOME FRUITS IN SYRUP.
SMOKED SAUSAGES.
ABERDEEN SAVOURY SAUSAGES.
J. M. & S. are now sending out their Jams, Jellies, and Tart Fruits of this Season's Preserving of very superior quality.

These articles may be had Retail of the best Provisioners throughout the World, or Wholesale at the ABERDEEN PRESERVED PROVISION FACTORY,
55, Virginia Street, Aberdeen.

N.B.—All Tins sent out by us, in addition to our usual Labels, are stamped "J. MOIR & SON, ABERDEEN." None other are genuine. [321 Feb. 17

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
HAMBURG	Hongkong	Clover		Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Agra	Miller	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Sardis	McNear	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Formosa (str.)	Young	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Una (str)		Hongkong	Socy Sing	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Phase (str.)	Such	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Hoogly (str.)	Rapatel	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
NINGPO AND SHANGHAI	Sedan (str.)	H. W. Winter	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
AMOY AND SHANGHAI	Sunshine (str.)	Taylor	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
NEWCHWANG	Charley	Solavo	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, &c.	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
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Solicit inspection of the undermentioned Goods for their Autumn and Winter Season.

Black and Blue BROAD CLOTHS.
MELTONS, BEAVERS, WITNEYS AND NAPS.
3/4 and 6/4 Tweed COATINGS.
Silk and Wool COATINGS.
Black and Blue DIAGONALS, of the newest styles.
Fancy VESTINGS.
A choice selection of CLOTHS, in suit lengths only.
PAJAMAS and DRESSING GOWNS.
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The New Twill Oxford SHIRT.

The latest styles in made up TIES and SCARFS.
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Drab Felt and Black Paris HATS.
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TAILORING in all its branches, under the superintendence of experienced CUTTERS.

Our FURNISHING DEPARTMENT contains the largest and best assorted STOCK we have ever offered, comprising:
Tapestry, Brussells' and Velvet Pile CARPETS.
RUGS to match the above.
Hearth RUGS and Sofa CARPETS.
Printed FELTS, in squares or by the yard.
DAMASKS and REPS, in the leading colors.
A large assortment of FRINGES and TRIMMINGS.
Embroidered, Printed and Velvet Pile TABLE COVERS.
Coir MATS and MATTING.
FLOOR CLOTHS.
Mahogany and Brass Cornice POLES.
White and Colored BLANKETS.
Bed QUILTS.
Lace CURTAINS and ANTI-MACASSARS.
Eider Down QUILTS.
Carriage and Travelling RUGS.
PORTMANTEAUS.

For Ladies' Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
Corner of Nankin and Szechuen Road,
SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

THE British three-masted Schooner

"LOUISA"

F. Hughes, Master, of about 6,000 piculs carrying capacity.

Apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 306 Hongkong, February 14th, 1872.

FOR SALE,

W. SCHMIDT & Co. have received by late arrivals a very fine Assortment of BREACH-LOADING FOWLING PIECES in Solid Leather and Canvas Cases; also, complete LOADING APPARATUS for same, and LEATHER CARTRIDGE BELTS, &c., &c.

tf 143 Hongkong, 20th January, 1872

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,
VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN,
REIMS,
in Cases of 3 doz. Quarts,
1 doz. Quarts,
and, 2 doz. Pints.

SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.

tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given; the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

ROSE & Co.

HAVE received, per French Mail *Alphée*:—
Choice FRENCH MILLINERY, FLOWERS and TRIMMINGS.
Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
The "Dolly Varden" CAP, VEIL, and SKIRT.
SASH RIBBONS, in Velvet and Silk.
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The NEW FRENCH WOVE do.
LACE, MUSLIN, and LINEN SETS.
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Strassburg Embroidery in CUSHIONS, SLIPPERS, &c.
Choice BERLIN and FANCY WORK.
Mercer's HYMN BOOKS, *Oxford Edition.*

RACES!!! RACES!! RACES!

TIES and SCARFS, in Owners' Colors.
GLOVES, for Walking and Evening Wear.
New COLLARS, "THE SUCCESS," "THE RAPPEL."
Hendrie's Choice PERFUMERY.

Wellington Street and Queen's Road.

tf 268 Hongkong, 7th February, 1872

FOR SALE.
Per Steamer "Provence."

ROQUEFORT CHEESE,
AND
PARIS BLUE CHEESE.

Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.

15d 339 Hongkong, 20th February, 1872.

FOR SALE,
Being the property of a gentleman leaving the Colony,

A SPLENDID Double-barrelled GUN, by Lefaucheux, (exhibited at Paris in 1867, and awarded the Prize Medal), in case, complete with all requisite implements.

And,

18 Steel CARTRIDGE CASES for perpetual reloading, together with a 6-Shooter REVOLVER, by Leopold Bernard, Paris.

At J. C. KRUSE'S,
Queen's Road, No. 10.

tf 311 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

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G. H. Mumm's 1st quality.....$15.00
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Do. "Extra 1st quality," 16.00
Do. "Carte Blanche,".... 17.00
AMONTILLADO, bottled by the undersigned..... 13.00
Superior SHERRY, do. do. ... 10.50
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Do. Liqueur do., "V.E.O.P."..... 24.00

REYNOLDS & Co.

tf 266 Hongkong, 7th February, 1872.

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One Columbian do.
One large Slotting MACHINE.
A Radial Drilling MACHINE.
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One Self-acting SAW BENCH, complete, with one Saw.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 894 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

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BEST FRENCH SMOKING TOBACCO, "CAPORAL."

Apply to

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tf 247 Hongkong, 5th February, 1872.

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tf 2174 Hongkong, 19th December, 1871.

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DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled } CANVAS.
Long Flax
Crown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
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" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

900 CASKS best PORTLAND CEMENT, just landed.

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tf 215 Hongkong, 31st January, 1872.

FOR SALE.

A BROUGHAM, by Booker, with a moveable driving Seat, and HARNESS, Silver Mounted, nearly new.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1983 Hongkong, 16th November, 1871.

FOR SALE
At very low rates.

A QUANTITY of MUSIC belonging to the Estate of the late Signor HUGO PELLICO.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1m 198 Hongkong, 29th January, 1872.

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Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY,
NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.97 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong,
NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 1851 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

福興記米
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 659 Hongkong, 24th April, 1871.

福興采昌號元號

THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has all sorts of Old CIGARS, HAVANA, CAVITE and MANILA, in small and large boxes, best TOBACCO, and prepared TOBACCO for Sale at an agreeable prices.

For particulars, apply to

KWONG YUEN HING,
No. 61, Queen's Road,
Next to the entrance of the Central Market.

6m 1464 Hongkong, 29th August, 1871.

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PHASE,"

Capt. Such, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA, shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

A. CONIL,
Principal Agent.

tf 382 Hongkong, 26th February, 1872.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HOOGLY,"

Capt. Rapatel, will be dispatched for SHANGHAI, shortly after her arrival from Europe.

A. CONIL,
Principal Agent.

tf 383 Hongkong, 26th February, 1872.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG,"

Captain Pitman, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 381 Hongkong, 26th February, 1872.

FOR MANILA *(direct).*

THE Steamship

"FORMOSA."

Captain Young, expected from Amoy on Saturday, the 2nd prox., will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 371 Hongkong, 24th February, 1872.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"SARDIS,"

McNear, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 279 Hongkong, 10th February, 1872.

FOR HAMBURG *(direct.)*

THE German Barque

"HONGKONG,"

334 Tons, Captain J. Clover, will load here, at Whampoa, and at Macao, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 280 Hongkong, 10th February, 1872.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Ship

"AGRA,"

925 Tons, Captain Miller, will load here and at Whampoa, and be despatched in the latter part of February.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 192 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872.

ALFRED SINGER,
PROFESSOR OF THE PIANOFORTE, HARMONIUM, AND SINGING.
BALLS AND DANCE PARTIES ATTENDED.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS tuned and repaired by the month, or by special contract, on Moderate Terms.

PIANOS FOR HIRE.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring the services of the above, will please address him care of the *Daily Press* Office, or 23, Hollywood Road.

tf 95 Hongkong, 15th January, 1872.

CARD.

AYRES & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Weekly Sales every Monday, and Proceeds Paid on Wednesdays.

tf 6 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1872.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 410 Hongkong, January, 1867.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
Sole Agents for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, *Du Pont's* Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. 11y 589 April 6

TO STUDENTS OF CHINESE LITERATURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have for sale 50 Copies ENGLISH AND CHINESE VOCABULARY, in the Pekinese Dialect, by GEORGE CARTER STENT.

1m 292 Hongkong, 13th February, 1872.

VARNUM D. COLLINS,
DENTIST,
7, ÆBUTHNOT ROAD,
HONGKONG.

tf 231 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1872.

GEORGE GLASSE,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
PEDDER'S WHARF, HONGKONG

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS,
YOKOHAMA AND YEDO, JAPAN.

SHIPS AND FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

N.B.—Captains of Ships not landing at above Wharf, can leave orders at the Store of Messrs. BROADBEAR & ANTHONY (opposite the landing stage of the Canton and Macao Steamer), when they will receive G. G.'s immediate attention.

tf 44 Hongkong, 5th January, 1872.

P. BENNETT, W. H. HENRIQUES.
D. H. TILLSON & Co.,
BAKERS; COMPRADORES,
AND
NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
KOBE (HIOGO),
JAPAN.

6m 120 Hongkong, 17th January, 1872.

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THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound.... ... ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

CAYSSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WHITWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

J. S. LAMONT,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or remedling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at noon, the Company's S.S. "*ALPHEE*," Commandant BRUNET, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 28th February. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

A. CONIL,
Principal Agent.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1872.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*ORISSA*," Captain P. S. TOMLIN, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, and Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 6th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 24th February, 1872.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE Steamship "*AMERICA*," Captain DOANE, will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via Yokohama on TUESDAY, the 12th March, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for the United States, Canada, Central and South America, and Europe.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama

Extracts.

Lions and Lion Taming.

By an Ex-Lion Tamer.

(Concluded.)

Who was the first lion king in this country? Well, sir, I can tell you all about them, and, in fact, the whole story about menageries. The first great proprietor I ever heard anything on was old Wombwell, who was originally a shoemaker in the Commercial-road, and who first travelled about with a big serpent. Before ever Van Amburg was heard on, old "Manchester Jack" was doing the lion king in one of Wombwell's travelling menageries, well on to 50 years ago. The manager, I remember well his name, was Bromsgrove. He was a better man—was Manchester Jack—than Van Amburg; they were to have had a regular competition once at Southampton, and lots of money was betted over the matter, but before the time came the American funked on it, and would not come on. Jack took to hotel-keeping in Taunton, with Bromsgrove for head-waiter, and died within the last seven years. Van Amburg, after having been killed on paper over and over again, his back broken twice at least, and his head once swallowed by a Royal tiger, died in his bed within the last three years; but he must have been fearfully scarred. Some of the old menagerie stories are funny enough, sir, although there is gruesomeness about them all. Long ago two men called Gilbert and Atkins had a joint menagerie, a lioness belonging to which got loose on Salisbury Plain, while the caravans were halted at a public house called the Pheasant. Springing out of the ditch, she seized by the throat one of the leaders of the mail coach, and tore it very much before she let go her hold, after the guard of the coach had fired a shot into her with his pistol. Two men—one named Multer, the other Reader—went after her, and caught her cowering under a granary raised from the ground on arches. She was brought back, muzzled, and tied with ropes, and the proprietors bought the coach horse, and drew great audiences in Salisbury to see the identical beast as the savage brute had torn so badly. Did you ever hear of Wallace's fight with the dogs? George Wombwell was at very low water, and not knowing how to get his head up again, he thought of a fight between an old lion he had—sometimes called Wallace, sometimes Nero—and a dozen of mastiff dogs. Wallace was tame as a sheep, I knew him well—I wish all lions were like him. The prices of admission ranged from a guinea up to five guineas, and every seat was taken, and had the menagerie been three times as large it would have been full. It was a queer go and no mistake! Sometimes the old lion would scratch a lump out of a dog, and sometimes the dogs would make as if they were going to worry the old lion, but neither side showed any serious fight, and at length the patience of the audience got exhausted, and they went away in disgust. George's excuse was, "We can't make 'em fight, can we, if they wont?" There was no getting over this, and George cleared over £2,000 by the night's work.

In later times Crockett made the greatest name for himself of any lion tamer, not in England alone, but also in France, Germany, and America. I remember well the time when the six lions were loose at one time in Astley's, when old Batty had the place. The Sangers had sent the beasts up from Edmonton the night before. Nobody to this day knows for certain how they got out of their dens, but it was thought at the time that some of the grooms—with whom Batty never was popular—he used to fine them so mercilessly—had let them loose maliciously that they might get at the horses. There they were anyhow, loose and mad in the place, smelling the horses and mad to get at them. They had already killed a man and half eaten him, when Crockett arrived; without halting for an instant, he dashed in among them single-handed, with only a switch in his hand, and I'm blest if he didn't manage to den them all single-handed. There was nerve for you. At that time Crockett never drank. Crockett's history was a strange one. His mother was the finest woman I ever saw. She was exhibited for twenty years as "Miss Cross, the Nottinghamshire giantess." She stood six feet nine, and broad in proportion, with quite a beautiful face. His father was a musician as used to play the key-bugle, and the pair made a good deal of money. The way Crockett came to be a lion king was curious. He was a fine-looking, imposing man, a musician in Sangers' Circus, but with a bad chest, which playing affected. When Howes and Cushing came over from America with their circus about 15 years ago, they proved to be too many for the home circuses of the day, and in search of novelty, the Sangers determined to try performing lions from a menagerie. Crockett, being a fine-looking man, was offered the billet to perform them. Originally he was a man of no nerve for lion performing, or any other calling requiring determination; but, after seeing two or three others go into the den with impunity, he accepted the job, and followed the profession to the day of his death. Howes and Cushing took him to America at £20 a week, to perform the animals they had bought from the Sangers, and after being in the States for about two years he fell down dead as he was "going on," about midway between the dressing-room and the circus. This was at Chicago. Crockett was born at Presteign, in Radnorshire, and several times was severely torn while performing lions.

You ask about Maccomo? I know all about him too. There were two Maccomos—one a duffer, the other the genuine article. Some twenty years ago George Hilton's Menagerie was at Manchester fair, with "Kitty" Lee, for manager, a brother of the Nelson Lee who died the other day. "Kitty's" real name was Jem, but everybody called him "Kitty." Newsome, who was the performer of the lions, had left without an hour's notice, and Lee was aground. But a man named Jemmy Strand, who kept a ginger-bread stand, came forward, and volunteered to perform them at a moment's notice, and Lee christened him "Maccomo" on the spot. Strand was an Irishman, like poor Macarthy; and his head got so turned by success that nothing could be done with him, and his sauce was unbearable. One day at Greenwich fair, a musician, playing in front of the menagerie, came to Mr. Maunders, into whose hands Hilton's business had passed, and told him that there was a black man outside, who said he was a sailor just come home from sea, and would like to get a job with the wild beasts. Mr. Maunders sent for him, struck a bargain, and sent him into the den at once, and the black man proved to have a wonderful control over the beasts, so that the "ginger-bread king" lost his crown at once, and the black man got his name of Maccomo, which he bore till he died of consumption about fifteen months ago. Maccomo was the most daring man among lions and tigers I ever saw. He never drank anything stronger than coffee, but he always believed he would meet a violent death. He was fearfully torn over and over again, but not killed. It was riskier for him than for a white man, if it be true as they say, that the beast can nose a black man, and are mad after the flavour of his flesh.

These are about the leading lion kings I remember, but there have been many others of less note. As a rule drink is what plays the devil with them all, and you can hardly wonder at it. Ah! so you have heard about lion queens too, have you? Well, I can tell you all about them also. The first lion queen came out in Joe Hilton's circus, at the suggestion of "Kitty" Lee, to counterbalance the attraction of Crockett as a lion king, and he proposed that Hilton's daughter should come out as the lion queen, as she had previously been in the den with the lion. He proposed that she should appear under the name of "Madame Pauline de Vere, the Lady of Lions," and so she did. I remember her first appearance quite well. It was at Stepney fair, and didn't she cut a dash on the platform in front of the menagerie before going into the den? At this time Mr. Wombwell's menagerie—as was under Edmonds' management—had an excellent group of wild beasts, and Miss Helen Chapman (now Mrs. George Sanger) volunteered to perform with them as the rival lion queen to Madame de Vere. You may have heard of Miss Chapman's appearance before the Court at Windsor. At another of Wombwell's menageries, another lion queen came out soon after—Miss Helen Blight—but she had not performed long before she was killed by the tiger. It was at Greenwich fair, and I was in the menagerie at the time. As Miss Blight turned from one tiger—the oldest—to perform the other, the old devil, with a roar and a lash of his tail, sprang at her, got her by the throat, and tore it open with such fury that she was dead before they got her out of the den. After this horrible mischance, lion queens were prohibited by order of the Lord Chamberlain; and a bad day it was for the treasury, for they used to fetch the money in better than anything else. But it was time. Here was Helen Blight killed, and both Madame de Vere—Polly Hilton as was—and Miss Chapman had been badly torn more than once.

Lions are just like human beings—every one has got his temper. Some you might trust for ever till they tasted blood; others you cannot watch too cautiously, for they will pin you if they can. And then in confinement, you see, they get used to the human eye, and it ceases to work with any effect upon them. But the worst time for the performer is when the lions and a lioness are together at the season I have already spoken about. What a battle-royal that was once at Weymouth among Sanger's lions! There were five lions and a lioness. One of the lions used to be brought out of a morning and driven in a fancy car round the town with a lady beside him, the pair representing Britannia and the British lion. One morning, when we came to take out this lion, we found the den a pool of blood and the lions fighting furiously with each other, their manes up, their talons out, and their eyes flashing. We all funked on it—we lion kings. There was Crockett, Bill Phubbs, Billy Strand, "the ginger-bread king," "Nosey Joe"—a well-known tamer, so called because his nose had been split right open by a blow from a leopard's paw—myself; and not one of us would venture. But George Sanger did. Snatching the handwhip, he jumped off the wheel of the carriage into the den, shot in among the beasts, beat the lions one side, and the lioness on the other, and made a barrier between of the boards that we shoved in to him. Then Crockett got his nerve again, and at the termination of the equestrian performance, he brought the five males into the ring, and put them through their regular feats.

Why, it's not long ago since some lions were nearly loose in Islington. Perhaps you have seen "one-armed Reeves." Some few years ago he had been taken on as feeder to some lions in a circus in the Agricultural Hall. All of a sudden the cry rose, "The lions are loose, the lions are loose!" and Reeves came rushing up the corridor screaming with blood, and making wildly for the street. Mr. Layard, the under-secretary of the hall, caught him, and laid him down on the floor, bandaged the arm, and sent for the doctor. He went in the hospital, where his arm had to be amputated, and all just because one of the lions suddenly got hold of it as he was settling the straw by the door of the den, while as yet he was unused to the beasts.

If you could stop long enough, sir, I could tell you lots more about lion taming and lion tamers; but you say you must go. Well, in parting, let me tell you that I think the wisest thing the Lord Chancellor could do would be to abolish lion kings as well as lion queens. They risk their lives several times a day, and that for no useful object whatsoever.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. OWEN BULLOCK is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

TYERS, THOMPSON & Co.

6, Little Tower Street, London,
1st January, 1872. [Feb. 20 349

MR. JAMES BANKS TAYLOR retired from our firm, 31st December, 1871.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

1m 333 Hongkong, 19th February, 1872.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself at Chinkiang as a General Commission Agent, under the style of

JAMES MILISCH.

Chinkiang, 1st February, 1872. [1m 290

NOTICE.

MR. H. SEYMOUR GRAEY, Mr. TOBIAS PIM, and Mr. JOHN F. SEAMAN, Jr., are this day admitted partners in our firm in Hongkong and China.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1872.

MR. THOMAS PICKERING DROWN is a partner in my business from this day, which will in future be conducted under the Style or Firm of E. VINCENT & Co.

E. VINCENT.

tf 1676 Swatow, 2nd October, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

THE undersigned have established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents at this port, under the Firm or Style of FREWIN & Co.

HENRY FREWIN.
EDWARD HEETON.

tf 17 Swatow, January 1st, 1872.

THE Partnership of HUTCHINGS AND CAMPBELL has been dissolved by Mutual consent.

FRANCIS HUTCHINGS.
PATRICK CAMPBELL.

3m 2125 Swatow, 7th December, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL is authorised to sign our firm from this date.

BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.

tf 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. CARL ROBERT MEUSER is this day admitted a partner in our firm at Hongkong and at Canton.

PAUL EHLERS & Co.

3m 27 Hongkong, 1st January, 1872.

MR. WILHELM REINERS is authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

MELCHERS & Co.

3m 3 Hongkong, 1st January, 1872.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JULIUS MENKE in our firm ceased on the 31st of December, 1870.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong and China,
December 16th, 1871. [3m 2164

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. A. KOCK in our firm, ceased on the 28th of July by mutual consent, and we shall carry on our business, as hitherto, under the same style.

J. SMITH & Co.

tf 1410 Chefoo, 6th August, 1871.

THE SAIGON STEVEDORE AND LIGHTERAGE Co.,

BALLAST DISCHARGED AND CARGO STOWED BY EXPERIENCED HONGKONG MEN.

GALL & SKINNER,
Commission Agents,
tf 1421 *Managers.*

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 750,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual Brokerage, this Association now returns to all policy holders *One-third of its yearly profits* on Insurance business, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1080 Hongkong, 26th December, 1870.

COMPAGNIE LEONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,

Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China, for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month,	¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „ ¾	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

FROM this date, there will be no fee charged for Policies issued by this Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1877 Hongkong, 1st November, 1871.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „ ¾	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛ of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	½ do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months....	¾ do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World at current Rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, and to a return as heretofore of 30 % of the annual Nett Profits of the Company made pro rata on all Nett Premia contributed, a further Bonus out of the said Profits may be declared, payable in a like manner to such Contributors only, as at the time of contributing business on and after the 1st January, 1872, shall be registered as Shareholders, in the Company's Books.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1402 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1872.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	⅜ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

DRESDEN INSURANCE COMPANY FOR SEA, RIVER, AND LAND TRANSPORT, DRESDEN.

THE undersigned having been appointed General Agents in China for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue policies of Insurance at the current rates of Premium.

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
General Agents in China.

6m 2193 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

Insurances.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 437 Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 „

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

MERCHANTS MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 8th March, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES, at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 335

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C,
ESTABLISHED 1821,
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital.....£2,000,000. *Sterling.*
Total invested Funds upwards of 2,750,000 „
Annual Income „ „ 320,000 „

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	¼ percent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	⅜ percent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 percent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛th per cent.	
Not exceeding..... 1 month	¼ per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	3 „ ½	„
Above 3 months, and not exceeding.....	6 „ ¾	„
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1		„

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days,	⅛ of the annual rate.	
Not exceeding 1 month,	¼	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months...	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	¾	do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

Business Announcements

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by

Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by

W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed. 18s.

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